H. CON. RES. 36

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 5, 2002

Received and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (type 1) diabetes research.

- Whereas over one million Americans suffer from juvenile (type 1) diabetes, a chronic, genetically determined, debilitating disease affecting every organ system;
- Whereas 13,000 children a year—35 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes;
- Whereas 17,000 adults a year—46 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes;

- Whereas juvenile diabetes is one of the most costly chronic diseases of childhood;
- Whereas insulin treats but does not cure this potentially deadly disease and does not prevent the complications of diabetes, which include blindness, heart attack, kidney failure, stroke, nerve damage, and amputations; and
- Whereas the Diabetes Research Working Group, a nonpartisan advisory board established to advise Congress, has called for an accelerated and expanded diabetes research program at the National Institutes of Health and has recommended an increase in Federal funding for diabetes research at the National Institutes of Health over each of the next five years: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That Federal funding for diabetes research
 - 3 should be increased annually as recommended by the Dia-
 - 4 betes Research Working Group so that a cure for juvenile
 - 5 diabetes can be found.

Passed the House of Representatives June 4, 2002.

Attest:

JEFF TRANDAHL,

Clerk.